MAN AND MONEY MISSING.

Tehnessee's Treasurer Runs Away With Four Hundred Thousand Dollars.

The State Treasury Bankrupted--Intense Excitement in Nashville.

The Defaulter a Simon Pure Democrat of Well-Known "Blue-Blood Stock."

His Supposed Whereabouts-Something About His Bondsmen.

Special Dispatch. NASHVILLE, TENN., Jan. 5.—The joint committee appointed by the legislature to-day reported Marsh T. Polk, state treasurer, a defaulter in the sum of \$400,000. Polk was elected as a democrat six years ago, and served one term without renewing his bond, which is only \$100,000. During this time he has at various times had large sums of money in his possession, but no wrong was suspected. Two years ago the legislature levied a tax to pay the interest on certain funded bonds, and the tax collected amounted to \$600,000. Before he could pay this amount over to the creditors parties amount over to the creditors parties opposed to the settlement filed an injunction, and the supreme court declared the act unconstitutional. Since then the money has been in the treasurer's hands, and to-eay the investigation committee discovered that \$400,000 or more of it is missing. Mr. Polk's clerk refuses to explain until his chief is present, but admits there is a deficit of at least \$400,000. Parties who funded their bonds under the reem city six act expected to get their interest out of this sum, but on the first of January Mr. Polk refused to pay them, alleging that the people were opposed to the money being appropriated that way. Since then he has left the city, and this last discovery explains why he refused. The money was sone. plains why he refused. The money was gone. Both branches of the legislature passed a resolution authorizing the attachment of all of Polk's available assets and placing the treasury in the hands of the committee, and also taking steps for his arrest. Polk left the city three days ago, and it is rumored that he has gone to Mexico and South America, and also late to-night that he has been arressted in Houston, Texas. The latest information shows he is probably still in Tennessee but is endevoring to make his escape. He has been a temperate man for years, but of late has been despondent and drinking heavily. He had large sums of money deposited in different banks in the state, which he drew out in the last few days. Polk's friends say he lost the money on Wall street. Marsh T. Polk is a nephew of ex-President James K. Polk, and consequently a member of one of the first families in Tennessee. His disgrace falls very heavily upon his family, who have always moved in the best society, particularly his aunt, the venerable widow of James K. Polk, who resides here. Polk has ten securities, and they will be held for \$100,000, the amount of his bond. The examination of his books is in progress at the capitol to-night, and the indications are that four hundred thousand dollars will not cover the amount of his shortage. There may be sums of the states' latter being described as the soul and Chanxy indications are that four hundred thousand money deposited in banks, but it so, it has not yet been found. The safe in his office was searched this morning and found to con-

Polk's books and the books of a bank of this city. Bu Associated Press. NASHVILLE, Jan. 5 .- An announcement was made from the state capitol this morning of the deficit in the state treasury, and it pro duced a genuine sensation throughout the city. The following is the report of the legislative committee on the subject: The joint select committee to settle with the comptroller and treasurer report that they have visited the office of the treasurer, and upon inquiry find the treasurer is away from the capital and has been for two days, and they are not advised when he will return. His clerk states that he cannot go into the settlement of the treasurer's accounts until his return. They also have information from the bondsmen, or some of them, that the condition of the treasury is such that they feel justified to recommend that the workings of the treasary be stopped until an examination can be had. The senate adopted the following join The senate adopted the following joint

tain nearly six thousand dollars. There is a difference of thirty thousand dollars between

whereas the senate has reason to believe that M. T. Polk, the present treasurer, is a defaulter for about \$60,000; and whereas the band given by the said officer is not sufficient in amount to secure the said officer is not sufficient in amount to secure the said officer is not sufficient in amount to secure the said select; therefore, be it. Resolve by the senate and house of representatives. That the automorp general of the state be, and he is hereby, instructed to attach instantly all the synthetic assets belonging to said M. T. Polk, provided that sufficient grounds exist it the end that the same may be held for the satisfaction of said deficits. Whereas the senate has reason to believe that M

resolution:

THE STATE TREASURER'S OFFICIAL BOND was for \$100,000. His bondsmen are William M. and A. R. Duncan, of Nowell, Duncan & Co., brokers, Max Sax, cashler of the Nashville Savings bank, William Morrow, former state treasurer, Will Polk, and J. E. R. Carpenter, all of Nashville; and J. K. Polk, F. T. D. Allison, and R. P. Cole, of West Tennessee, and A. S. Harsley, of Columbia. At the last extra session of the legislature a bill was introduced to introduced to increase the bond of the state treasurer, but the bill was stolen from the desk of the clerk of the senate the night before it was to come up for final passage, and the day before the time fixed for the final adjournment of the legislature. The amount of deficit in the treasury cannot be accurately ascertained until after thorough investiga-tion. One of the bondamen, who has been examining the accounts, says they show thus far a deficit of \$350,000. The same bondsman says the tremsurer's books and account at one of the banks show a discrepancy of over \$30,-000. Just before Christmas it is said

HE DREW OUT OF THE BANK of Pulaski, \$5,000. The state funds were dis tributed in the various banks at Nashville, Knoxville, and Memphis. The missing funds ere supposed to have been lost in speculation of loaned to personal friends sugaged in spec-ulation in bonds and stocks. Treasurer Polk loft Nashville Wednesday and was last heard of at Milan, Tenn., from which point he wrote back that he would return Sunday. His family here do not know of his whereabouts. Treasurer Polk is fifty-one years old, a gradu-ate of West Point, and served four years on the frontier. He was captain of artillery in the confederate army, in Chatham's division. He lost a leg at the battle of Shiloh. He afterwards served on the staff of Gen. Leon das Polk, to whom he was related. After the war he resided on a farm near Bollyar, Tenn., until elected treasurer six years ago. He van nephew of the late President Polk. Ho a large family, and occupied a high social po-

tion in this city and the state. Col. Polk left the city Wednesday afternoon by the northwestern train with a trunk thecked for Milan, Tenn. A letter dated A letter dated Milan, January 4. was received from him by his clerk, Mr. Fleming, last night. Gov. Hawkins, in ceply to an inquiry if steps would be taken for his apprehension, said no application had been made for his arrest, and his action will depend upon the character of council.

the application when made. The books in the treasurer's office are in good condition, and the only question is as to the amount of the deflett which can be easily ascertained at to-morrow's investigation.

ATTORNEY GENERAL BREWSTER Appears as Counsel for the Western Union

Telegraph Company. HARRISBURG, Jan. 5 .- The suit against the Western Union Telegraph company was argued to-day before the attorney general of the state. Gen. Swayne made a lengthy speech, claiming that no law had been violated. Ben-jamin Harris Brewster spoke very briefly for the company. He said that the case had been so thoroughly and clearly presented by Gen. Swayne that there was very little left for him

Swayne that there was very little left for him to say. Taking up the paper book of the piaintiff, Mr. Brewster wanted to know what it was. "Is it for a bill in equity?" he asked, "or a writ of que warrante? I can't tell. In all my experience I never saw a paper like it." He then insisted that the company had a right to have a party as complainant in this matter. They came here to meet those whom it is alleged have been aggrieved, but they did not find them. Should there not be some one here to call this corporation to account? This is a serious matter, and if the company has been committing a great public wrong, some person should say so under oath. The alleged camplainants may be foreigners. The aggrieved should be Pennsylvania's subjects; none other. He admitted the policy of comnone other. He admitted the policy of com-petition, but held that when an attempt was made to reform any alleged abuses, the com-monwealth should be careful not to destroy its

had proved a great blessing to the public.
Samuel Dickson, of Philadelphia, followed for the plaintiff, and cited a great many cases to substantiate the position taken by Mr. Pettitt. During his argument Attorney General Palmer asked the opinion of Mr. Dickson relative to charters of incorporation granted prior to the framing of the new constitution. His reply was that they were only so far liable for actions after that time, and as the American Union company come into existence after the West-ern Union and Proposition of the Company come into existence after the West-ern Union and Section Company of the Company come into existence of Company come in the Company of the Comp Its testimony of Norwin Green, president of the company, to show that the object of purchasing the American Union was to get

it out of the way as a competitive line.

John R. Reed, of Philadelphia, closed the argument for the plaintiff, by reading a paper, signed by a number of citizens of Philadelphia, to show that the assertions of Attroney General Brewster relative to their being no plaintiff in the matter were not well founded. The argument of the case consumed the entire afternoon, and at its conclusion Attorney General Palmer took the papers and reserved his

DEATH'S DOINGS.

Gen. Chanzy, of France, and Other Noted People Pass Away. PARIS, Jan. 5 .- Gen. Changy, the well

known French general and life senator, died suddenly last night.

General Chanzy will be buried at Chalons.

as the sword of resistance to German inva-The Soir states that Gen. Changy had been

The Sorr states that Gen. Changy had been selected as generalissimo in the event of a mobilization of the French army.

LONDON, Jan. 6.—The Times, in a leading article this morning, says: The death of Gen. Changy, following so quickly that of M. Gambetta, must disturb many political calcula-tions, and will increase the uncertainty pre-vailing as to the immediate prospects of

French political parties.

CHICAGO, Jan. 5.—Charles Gossage, the pioneer of dry goods merchants of this city, lied early this morning.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 5.—Edward Davis Weld died at his home here this morning. He was well known in the iron business throughout the country, having been for many years proprietor of the Phonix iron works in Trenton, N. J.

Ocean Steamer Arrivals. NEW YORK, Jan. 5.-Nymphae, from Medi-

erranean ports; Adriatic, from Liverpool; Rhinelander, from Cardiff; Pomona, from Montego bay. LIVERPOOL, Jan. 5.—Discoverer, from New Orleans; Deronda, from Norfolk. GOTTENBURG, Jan. 5.—Troubadour, from

SOUTHAMPTON, Jan. 5,-General Werder, from Baltimore for Bremen. QUEENSTOWN, Jan. 5.—Bothnia, from New Tork for Liverpool.
HAVEE, Jan. 5.—Chancellor, from New

Two Murderers Hanged. MILTON, ONT., Jan. 5 .- Michael O'Rourke, who murdered the old man Moher and his daughter in Nelson township, Holton county, n January last, was hanged at 8 o'clock thi norning. He was firm to the last, but made no statement on the scaffold, Father O'Reilly saying a few words in his behalf. Over a core of people witnessed the execution, which was carried out without a single difficulty.
GALVESTON, TEXAS, Jan. 5.—A special to
the News from Paris says Isam Scott was
hanged to-day for the murder of Joe Spears.

Absconded. CAMDEN, N. J., Jan. 5.-William H. Groves, who was held to bail at the last term of court for embezzling the funds of the Prudential life insurance company, and for forging names to vouchers, absconded a day or two ago, leaving his family in a destinte condition. He was an agent for the Metropolitan insurnce company when he left, and it is supposed that his accounts with that company are also short. Thomas Scull, employed by the same company, has also disappeared.

The Sucz Canal and the Powers.

Paris, Jan. 5 .- Referring to the circular of Lord Granville, British secretary of state for foreign affitirs, inviting the powers to recognize definitely the free navigation of the Suez canni by the ships of all nations, the Temps to-day says it shall not at present attempt to disturb the fllusion that the circular will be received with satisfaction,

Tendered a Reception. CHICAGO, Dec. 5 .- Miss Emily Faithful and Miss Kate Pattison, of the Langtry troups, were tendered a reception this evening by Mrs. Dr. Sarah Hanchett Stevenson. It was a brilliant affair, at which leading society la-dies of the city were present, and many others sent costly floral tributes.

A White and Black Case. Boston, Jan. 5.-In the case of Jane White

colored) against George Spofford (white) for 5,000 damages for breach of promise of mar-ings, judgment was given for the defendant

Nominated for Mayor.

to-day nominated for mayor Mr. R. R. Hef-ford, who is now president of the common

BUFFALO, N. Y., Jan. 5 .- The republicans

FOREMOST IN FRANCE.

Gen. Grant Thinks Gambetta Was the Great Man of His Time in His Country.

He Alone Preserved the Republican Idea in McMahon's Time.

Great Though He Was, There Are Other Great Men Who Will Fill His Place,

Representative Hitt's Recollections of the Man-Scences in Paris.

GEN. GRANT AND GAMBETTA.

Gen. Grant and Gambetta were personal friends, as well as statesmen of the same general beliefs and purposes. Remembering this, THE NATIONAL REPUBLICAN asked the Goneral for his estimate of the great French republican whose death is just now a considerable topic in Europe and America. Pushing aside ne letters and papers before him, as he sat in Gen. Beale's parlor, the General said:

"I regard Gambetta as the foremost man of his time in France. I found him to be a very different sort of man from the Gambetta of whom I had read in the papers. I had made up my mind that he was one whose basis of belief was 'whatever is is wrong,' without having any plan to replace the wrong. But I found that he always knew exactly what he wanted, and as an editor worked toward his ideal, knowing that he could not get all he wanted. His strength with the people lay in the fact that they had the utmost confidence in him, and had never any reason to doubt him. When I was in Paris, and there formed the acquaintance of Gambetta, McMahon was president of the regarding walls, no cries of starvation from whole classes to deal with in every measure.

"To him more than any other one man is due the increasing moderation and good sense." Gambetta, McMahon was president of the republic. McMahon was never a republican, and he honestly believed that the people of France preferred a monarchy. There are in France people who can roise a great cry withthere were more wolves than could be put in Lafayette square, but when I rode to where the noise came from there was never more than one or two wolves, and they would be sitting on their haunches and giving their whole attention to howling. Unfortunately for McMahon, he believed the clamor against a republican form of government came from the greater part of the people, and he made the change of officers all over France, turning out the prefects and postmasters, in the belief that he was giving the people what they wanted sooner than they could get it by waiting for an expression at could get it by waiting for an expression at the polls. The power to order an election was in his hands as president, and so the peowas in his hands as president, and so the people were chaffing under the removal of the men who really represented them. At this juncture, when a popular protest was imminent, Gambetta showed his leadership. He told the people to be quiet and patient—to wait—and when it came time to go to the polls to go there and express themselves. You will remember that they had everywhere overwhelming majorities. In this, I say, Gambetta showed his greatness, and to him more than to any one elso in France—to him alone, I will say—is due the preservation of the republican idea, strong in the hearts of Frenchmen, but menaced by McMahon's misunderstanding of their temper."

"Do you think his death will politically

"Do you think his death will politically ffeet France?"
"Oh, no. The republican idea has grown

into everything in France. The French are naturally republicans, and never will be any-thing else. Gambetta knew this, and led them to the kind of government they wanted. He will not shake it. Had he died five years ago there might have been trouble and there cer-tainly would have been danger."
"Have you any one in mind of the Gam-betta school in France who can and probably

vill take the place before the people held by

Gambetta?"
"No. But doubtless there are many. "No. But dendriess there are many. There are always many who night be leaders, but when the time of greatest danger comes those who are capable to lead are averse to swapping horses at that time, as Lincoln said. The danger is over in Franco nd there are many capable men there who hought and worked with Gambetta. Yes, here are always men enough who may be leaders. The difference in them is that one who has had experience before the time of greatest danger comes is generally best fitted to lead, and the ablest of his contemporaries are content to have him, as has always been

How did you find Gambetta socially, Gen-

Very agreeable, though he was a very inactive man in every way excepting mentally. He understood the English language pereetly, whether he read it or heard it spoken, I often found him reading the English papers; but when it came to talking he would always use the French language, and an interpreter was necessary to my understanding of it. What I said to him he understood as readily as you can understand me now. He neede no interpreter." General Grant added, seem ing to be recalling those conversations, " Iways thought he might have spoken in inglish had he wanted to, but perhaps it would have troubled him to prenounce. He had a wonderfully quick understanding,"

MR. HITT'S RECOLLECTIONS.

Mr. R. R. Hitt, member from the fifth Illiols district, who was for six years secretary of the American legation in Paris, has many pleasant reminiscences of Gambetta, with whom he was well acquainted, and for whom he entertained the warmest admiration, "It was as a parliamentary leader rather than as a revolutionary leader that I knew Gam-beits," said Mr. Hitt to a reporter for Tim NATIONAL REPUBLICAN, "and it is the heroic side of his character disclosed by the war and revolution upon which popular attention is mainly concentrated at this time. Gambetta was pre-emineutly great as an orator, and it is s an orator that the people know him best He had that rure power of swaying an audience of suddenly arousing the deepest passions and commanding the entire spirits of passions and commanding the entire spirits of men at moments, which the world's great ora-tors only possess. He was what the backs call Demosthenician in his power, now and then exhibited in all its strength. He had, to be-gin with, a wonderfully rich, powerful, and musical voice, to which was added a rare fluency of expression and correct understand-ing and application of terms.

"The constitutional convention of 1871,175

The constitutional convention of 1871-'75, of which he was a rounder, and the chamber of deputies were both turbulent, and at times unmanagable bodies of men, of strong passions, unmanagable bodies of men, of strong passions, representing all elements of society and polities. In the convention there were over 700 members, and in the chamber over 700. There were frequent scenes of tunnils and passion and confusion. A hundred men would be talking at once in outcry, or reproach, or appeal of every sort. Gambetta could control such a scene. For a time his words adjust not be understood a dozen feetsway. Gradually, however, the steady swelling notes of that be understood a dozen feet away. Gradually, however, the steady swelling notes of that maryelous voice would dominate all others, compelling quiet. Attention would be imperceptibly directed toward him as toward a center of sound, and almost before any one was aware the dia would subside and all be turned to hear his thrilling, rushing, strong current of closuance. Cambetta possessed to an extraordinary degree the faculty of talking through a tumult and talking it down. Interruptions inspired in the that disconcerted him, and passelon elegated his reasoning and intensified its expression.

and was a warm friend of Minister Washand was a warm friend of Minister Wash-burne. He was greatly interested in Ameri-can polities and loved to talk upon that theme. It's questions relating to practical polities were searching. He was curious to know all about our caucus system, its antecedents, growth, and operations. He never wearled of usking and absorbing information concerning the relations of labor to capital and to polit-ical parties, going directly to the root of the questions about which he sought information.

ical parties, going directly to the root of the questions about which he sought information. He was well posted concerning our institutions and public men.

"I recollect calling on him one day with Gov. Hendricks at the old editorial rooms of the Republique Eruscoise, of which he was editor. He received the governor with distinguished conviewy, and the two gentlemen had a very pleasant interview. Gambetta expressed surprise at seeing the governor and myself together, for in the French school of politics there is generally, almost always, bitterness between political opponents, and often heavy hatred.

fearty hatred.

"You were the candidate of the democratic party for a great office, and I know Mr. Hitt to be a republican. How is this?' he excluded.

"'Why,' was the reply, 'Mr, Hitt and my-self are very good friends.'
"Gambetta allowed the puzzled expression to linger on his face, and Gov, Hendricks

have always enjoyed the personal "I have always enjoyed the personal friendship of a great many republicans throughout my whole political life, a senti-ment which is cordially reciprocated on my

"And is that common in your country," asked Gambetta."

France people who can raise a great cry without being strong in numbers. They remind me,
when I recall that clamor, of the wolves I used
to hear when riding across northern Texas.
From the howling and howling and howling
that they would set up I would think that
there were more wolves than could be put in
Lafayette square, but when I rode to where you will glance through them. He was a great educator of the nation in political thought, and their highest and most perfectly representative man in the best sense and in flicir best qualities that this generation has produced, and his loss is great and irreparable, though the work of putting their repub-lie in running order is so well done, in large part by him, that it bids fair to stand."

SCENES IN PARIS.

Parts, Jan. 5,—It is estimated that 15,000 persons yesterday visited the Palais Bourbon, where the body of Gambetta is lying. The Paix denies that Gambetta's death has produced any great change in the foreign policy of the republic, which neither desires nor fears war; and adds that if forced into it by he action of any power France would under ake it without, as it would have done with

At a meeting of the cabinet council yester-At a meeting of the cabinet council yester-day it was resolved to issue invitations to communders of army corps and judges to at-tend Gambetta's funeral. In consequence of the new year's fair on the boulevards the distribution of the second of the research of the distribution of the community of the chamber of deputies is draped in mourning in respect to the memory of Gambetta in

respect to the memory of Gambetta.

The number of wreaths sent to the Palais
Bourbon to be placed on Gambetta's coffin exceeds 2,000. Four hundred deputations from the provinces will attend the funeral. Eight orations will be delivered at the entrance to the computery of Pere La Chaise. Among the speakers will be M. Deves, minister of justice, Marcus A. Wolf. The company's assets are representing the government, and M. Peyrat, rice president of the senate, representing that

Minister Morton and his wife and children to-day visited the mortuary chamber in the Palais Bourbon, in which the body of M. Gam-betta lay. The statues in the Place de la Concarde will be veiled to-morrow. Troops Cancerds will be veiled to morrow. Troops will march just Gambetta's coffin at the gares of the cemetery of Pere la Chaise. M. Duelere president of the council, is unwell and will be unable to take part in the foneral ceremonies. M. Lacour will speak on behalf of the government of the national defense, M. Chafour for the Alsace-Lorenine association, and M. Kable for the Alsatians.

To-day while M. Paul Deroulede was watch-ing by the side of the catafulque, M. Mayer walked into the room. M. Deroulede said to him: "You have no right to approach the coffin of the man you insulted during his life." With these words he struck M. Mayer, who returned the blow. Bystanders inter-gred and separated the contestants.

Perc Hyacinthe will preach a funeral sernon on Suaday reviewing M. Gambetta's life and public services. The gas and electric amps in the Place de la Corcorde will be ared and veiled with crape on Saturday, n Tuesday, the municipality bearing the

During eighteen hours of Thursday and esterday nearly 100,000 persons must have lewed M. Gambetta's coffin. Humain, Jan 5.—The Provincial Correspond-

nce to-day concludes a warm tribute to Gam-setta as follows: "It is our right and duty o pay festimony to the greatness of this exand dinary man, whom we have learned to now in honorable combat, and whose future estimes we followed with that respectful ympathy which he compelled alike from triends and focs."

Idle Looms in the Mills.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 5,-It is estimated that at least 10,000 looms and probably 200,000 spindles are now idle in the cotton and woolen mills of this city and vicinity in onsequence of the continued depression in At the usual rate of running these schines, it means a total loss of work from 00 to 6,000 operatives, while probably tenes as many are working at reduced wage shortened time. The depression is felt at severely in the business of producing cheaper grades of cetton and woolen als, and it is so general that as one of the ergest mill owners in the city said to-day : Everybedy who can afford to close his mills doing so." This gentiemen said, in-decided tone, "We have stopped our mills cause it would not pay to keep them run-ng. I do not know how long they will reann, ildo, but it will be until the price of abor decreases or that of our product ad-ances." Among the principal mills that have doed are Porter & Dickey's, with 325 looms; iwin & Stinson's, 244 looms; John Scanlin & Suns, 120 looms; W. Beatty's, 63 looms; Campbell & Ellisti's, 600 looms; C. S. & J. P. Jones, with 400 hands, and James Smythe & Co., 900 hands.

A Military Presentation,

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 5.—A committee from the twenty-second New York regiment precented the first regiment of Pennsylvania this evening with a set of colors as a recognition of the courtesies extended to the New Yorkers when they were in this city in April last and participated in the ceremonics of laying the corner stone of the new armory of the first regiment. The coremonies took place in the rink. The colors were presented by Col. Porter, and were accepted on behalf of the first regiment by Col. Weldershiem. The colors comprised a silk flag, allk banner bearthrough a tunuit and talking it down. Interruptions inspired rather than disconcerted
him, and passion cleared his reasoning and intensified fix expression.

"Gambetta was at one time a frequent
caller at the rooms of the American legation, bouse, POLITICAL PARTLUM.

The Illinois Senate-Michigan Legislators-Another Contest. THE ILLINOIS SENATE.

SPHINGPIELD, ILL., Jan. 5.—The organization of the state senate was completed yesterday by the election of Hon, William J. Campbel (republican), as president pro tem, and the republican caucus nominess. This was brought about by the votes of Shaw, democrat, and Rice, republican-the latter being one of the bolting republicans. The aix republican senators who were "from out" in making up the "slate" of officers-elect voted for Blee, republican, to the last. Senator Rice evidently became reconciled over his loss of patronage and weakened after the sixtieth ballot and went over to Campbell, thereby

naking just enough to elect. Ho Amoriated Press Springerical, I.L., Jan. 5.—Gov. Collom's message was presented to the state legislature to-day. It estimates the number of persons in charitable institutions in the state at 130,000. Of 5,000 means persons, only 2,000 are provided for in state institutions. The legislature is asked to give this fact consideration. The estimated amount necessary to the on. The estimated amount necessary to be sised by faxation for state uses for the next wo years is \$3,081,000; for public schools, 2,000,000. The Illinois Central railway fund s estimated at \$800,000, and the surplus from ormer levies is to be deducted from this mount. He recommends legislation in the interest of permanent reads, and for the re-vision of the criminal code and practice, specially in the jury law. He also recom-nends a constitutional amendment, giving executive power to veto single items in appro-priation bills.

THE MICHIGAN LEGISLATORS.

DETROIT, Mrcn., Jan. 5.—The democratic and greenback members of the legislature held a cancus this forenoon and agreed to act together on all questions of party policy, which will, of course, affect the senatorial succession.

HARRIS WILL CONTEST HOWEY. BELVIDERE, N. J., Jan. 5.-Henry S. Har s, member of congress from the fourth dis-let, has served a notice upon Congressman-ect Howey that he will contest Howey's right to a seat in the next congress, grounds are that money was used to bribe voters; that money was used for Howey that had been collected of United States officials contrary to law; that men who would have voted for Harris were intimidated into voting for Howey, or from voting at all; that votes r. Howey, or from voting at all; that votes est for Harris were not counted for him, and nat many who supposed they were voting for Harris were, by the use of deceptive ballots, made to vote for Howey.

BROKE UP BUSINESS.

Failures Throughout the Country-The

Linbilities and Assets. NEW YORK, Jan. 5 .- The failures for the ast seven days, as reported to R. G. Dun & lo., number 224, distributed as follows: Eastern states, 24; western, 72; middle, 38; southern, 42; Pacific, 15; New York city, 17; Canada, 16. As compared with last week this shows an increase of 31, but the number is doubtless swellen by numerous small assignments made at the close of the year, though the parties had virtually failed long before.

LONDON, Jan. 5.—A dispatch to the Times from St. Petersburg says the municipal bank of Sapejok has failed. The town has only 3,000 inhabitants, but the liabilities of the bank are probably some millions of roubles. The assets, exclusive of the farniture, are only twenty-nine roubles. The municipality of Sapolok will prosecute one of the directors. unsoundness of the system of municipal banks. The affair is regarded as a further proof of the

S24,000, liabilities not given.
Philadelphia, Jan. 5.—The failure of P. P. Gustine & Son, wholesale and retail furniture dealers, 201 North Second Street, was announced to-day. The habilities of the firm re placed at \$90,000; assets not ascertained

The Passion Play Again.

NEW YORK, Jan. 5,-A hearing was lad o-day before Mayor Edsen in regard to the production by Salmi Morse of the Passion Play in this city. The mayor refused to give My, Morse a Heense for a hall in which to produce the play. It was stated that Mr. Is annoyed at the extensive use of his name in the newspapers, and rays he wants to be not right. In on interview he said: I never set right. courts for a mandamus to compel the mayor to grant a license for the hall.

Carlisle, of Kentucky, Will Speak.

NEW YORK, Jan. 5.- The anniversary of he battle of New Orleans will be celebrated a this city on Monday. The county democracy will hold a public meeting in the Cooper union, which will be addressed by Hon. John G. Carlisle, of Kentucky. The veterans of 1812 will meet in Military hall, where adtresses will be delivered.

The Mayor Refuses to Sign.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 5.—Mayor King, as a nember of the sinking fund commission, has cheed to sign the agreement transferring 8,870 shares of the stock of the North Penn-ylvania railway company belonging to the ity to a syndicate, and conneils have resolution requesting the sinking fund com-uissioners to furnish a statement of the case.

An Oil Pipe Line.

READING, Jan. 5.-The plans of the new sipe line to extend from Treverton to Reading, along the county line between Lebanon, Schuylkill, and Berks counties, were made public to-day. The Transit Oil Pipe Line company, of Cleveland, are the projectors. Agents are now purchasing the right of way and settling damages. The line is being surveyed.

Asserts a Conspiracy.

NEW HAVES, CONN., Jan. 5,-In the city sourt here to-day the cases of Dr. Thompson and Mes. Coleman, of this city, and Mrs. Van Epps, of Hartford, charged with matpractice unity 120. The seemed women are set but the doctor still asserts a conspiracy.

Polsoning in New Mexico.

Albuquenque, N. M., Jan. 5.—Alijo Garcia, Mexican, llying near Mesilla, died on Tuesday last from the effects of posson placed in als food by his wife, Artilla, and Jose Maltieta, her paramour. Artilla is an attractive young senora of an exceellent Mexican family. Bath she and Maltieta are in jail.

New York, Jan. 5 .- Mr. William K. Vanderbilt was chosen as president of the Nickel Plate road to-day. At the election of the president and directors nothing was done, and the meeting adjourned subject to the earl of the chair. No other officers were elected.

The Nickel Plate Road.

Didn't Know it was Londed, Syracusz, N. Y., Jan. 5 .- Willie Krause, aged 10 years, while playing with a loaded pistol this moon, discharged the weapon, the ball entering his right eye. The boy breathed only a few times after being shot.

Beccher on Christ. NEW YORK, Jan. 5 .- Henry Ward Bescher said to-night that he would resume work on his" Life of Unrist" in the spring, and ex-

Home, Sweet Home. Tunis, Jan. 5.—The remains of John Howard Payne were shipped for the United States

A SISTER OF CHARITY

Married to a Washington Centleman in the City of Baltimore.

Affliction and Love-The Marriage Solemnized at the Cathedral.

Special Disputch,
Baltimore, Mr., Jan. 5.—It was learned that on Sunday last an unusual wedding ceremony was solemnized at the cathedral by the Rev. Father Devine, the bride being Miss Lizzic McDonald, of this city, who for eleven years had been a sister of charity, and the groom Patrick Moore, of Washington. Miss McDouald entered the order at the age of 18, and was subsequently engaged in teaching at Mobile, Milwauker, Chicago, Mount DeSales, in Baltimere county, and several other places. About five years and she was attacked with severe illness, and, as she was supposed at the point of death, her father obtained permission from the church authorities to remove her to his home. After a long and very serious illness she recovered, and would doubtless have returned to the sisterhood, but at this juncture her rather was taken ill, and she remained of some and nursed him till he recovered. After his recovery Miss McDonald paid a visit to a friend in Washington, and during her sojourn at the capital made the acquaintance of Mr. Moore at a party. The acquaintance ripened into warm friendship, and upon Miss McDonald's return home a correspondence was begun between the lovers, and continued for ome time. The lady having decided not to return to the sisterbood, finally accepted a proposal of marriage, and, as already stated, the wedding ceremony took place very quietly

on Sunday last. SAD SUICIDES.

A Boy of Seventeen Years Dies by His Own

Hand-Other Deaths. Asnury Park, N. J., Jan. 5.-J. Lewis, aged 28 years, committed saicide at his resis dence in this place to-day. His wife died at 5 o'clock this morning in childbirth. When informed of her death he seized a razor and cut his throat from ear to car. No other cause can be assigned for the deed than the death of his wife.

death of his wife.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 5.—Adolph Menus, aged 17 years, committed suicide this morning by taking laudanum at his home, No. 813 South Eighth street. The boy took the laudanum yesterday afternoon. He had been afflicted with severe pains in the head, caused by close study, and said that he would rather take his life than be confined in an insane assume.

Nrw York, Jan. 5.—An unknown man, about 30 years old, well dressed, threw himself in front of a train at Glencove, L. L., and was instantly killed to-day.

Murderers and Thieves.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 5 .- Robert Barr, who was acquitted of the murder of the grocers Bernard McMahon, about a year ago; Wilson Stewart, Dominick Dougherty, Charles Pugh, and James Jones, the five men who were entitured in the tayern at No. 513 South Sixt earth street last evening, were arraigned for a hearing at the central station this afternoon. I ing at the central station this alternation in searching the premises the detectives some secreted under a beer keg nine of the twelve bonds, city 6's, aggregating a valuation of 33,600, stolen in October last from the re-dence of John Nencill, No. 143 Junian street. In Sieward's possession was found a number of burglar tools and a loaded revolver. while in the pocket of Pugh's evercoat wildiscovered a package of gaupowsler. In the selbre of the invern the detectives al jimmy, braces, bits, and other burglar tools, After hearing testimony the prisoners were committed to prison without bail for a further

Not that Langtry, Some other Langtry. Boston, Jan. 5.-Mr. J. H. Langtry, a well-

known business man of Boston, went to Europe last November, and returning arrived in New York on the 28th ultimo. This is the gentleman whose arrival on the same vessel with Miss Langtry caused so much specula-tion as to his relationship with Mrs. Langtry, had my name in the papers before except in business advertisements, but use it now as much as you like if you'll get me divorced from the Jersey Lily.

Strikes of Workingmen.

NEWPORT, R. L. Jan. 5.—The weavers of the Aquidreck cotton mill struck this morn-ing, and the mill did not start up at noon. Complaint was found with the lack of cotton,

TELEGRAPHIC TWISTINGS. -The Chicago press club has elected as president W. E. Curtis, of the Inter-Ocean.

—A good vein of oil has been struck in Sarnia township, Michigan, at 565 fest. The company will torpede the well.

- Herr Moste's efforts have not been successful in Mi wanker, most of the former socialists being now property owners.

-Fx Alderman William Sauer was last night elected preddent of the Tanimany committee on organization in New York.

- Hector Einclair, a marble dealer of Jamestown, N. V., has left town, leaving numerous creditors. His liabilities are probably \$5,690. -The body of the late Hawalian minister, Allen, was taken to Hanger, Me., yesterday companied by relatives and friends.

— Joseph Sanvile and Miss Randler, in crossing the river at Two Rivers, Wiss, broke through the ice yesterday and both were drowned. They were to have been married.

-The wife and two children of Thomas John-son, living in West More and county, Pa., at the root of a meanwain, were beried and sufficiented by a land silve on Westnesday. -The coroner's jury returned a verdict yesterday that the late chief commissioner of highways of Philadelphile, William Baldwin, died from pulmenary apoplety, the result of mitral disease of the leart.

"The entoner's larg in the recent Arthabasia murder care returned a verdict of witini murder against the thabos, father and son, and their two companies, Orr and Hanenet, for the stabbing of farmer Huet.

-- U. M. Howell, the canner of Milfard, Del., who failed for twenty the pand dollar

-The bark Arklow, which arrived at Norfolk yesterday, reperts that on the 2d instant, flay after each of Batterns, passed a vessel burning, for class and name could not be accertained. Saw no bests or signs of life.

-William Kesler broke through the fee while crossing the furnace dam at Emans, New Reading, Fa., yesterlay, and was drowned. Frank Druck-emailler, who jumped in to save Kesler, was rea-ened with much difficulty.

—Thomas Garrach, a miner, was killed by a fall of coal at the Box rolliery, Ashland, Pa. By a similar accident this offeration at the Box Mine Bun colliery, David Davis, Jamos Davis, and Patrick White were seriously injured.

-Charles Jackson, a sujered mail agent on the Peoria, Decaur, and Evansville road, has be n arrested, charged with riting the mids. He had been in office out six months. The robbity was committed chicily among reg atered letters.

-Ex-Assembly man James Irving, of New York, who was arrested for assaulting Richard Burling at 1117 Brandway, readacting filterior from while the batter may also was accurated in the coronary office years by and admitted to built in \$2,000 pec ding the result of facilings arounds.

— rour masked noncaptured, bound and gament four inmates of A. E. Arnold * farm house, twenty miles from Chicago, mar Downers grove, on Wednesday evening and securing \$1.20 in cash, and gode away on four of Mr. Arnold * houses, None were captured. An old firm bund is raspected of complicity in the affair.